

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) An anti-infective medical article prepared by exposing a polymer-containing medical article, for an effective period of time, to a treatment solution comprising between 1 and 8 percent (weight/volume) of minocycline and between 1 and 8 percent (weight/volume) of a chlorhexidine compound.
2. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 1, where the treatment solution further comprises a bismuth salt at a concentration of between 0.5 and 2.0 percent (weight/volume).
3. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 1, where the treatment solution further comprises between 0.2 and 1.0 percent (weight/volume) benzalkonium chloride.
4. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 2, where the treatment solution further comprises between about 0.25 and 1.0 percent (weight/volume) benzalkonium chloride.
5. (Canceled).
6. (Canceled).
7. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 2 where the bismuth salt is bismuth citrate.
8. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 4, where the bismuth salt is bismuth citrate.
9. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 2, where the bismuth salt is bismuth salicylate.

10. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 4, where the bismuth salt is bismuth salicylate.

11. (Previously presented) The anti-infective medical article of claim 1, where the chlorhexidine compound is selected from the group consisting of chlorhexidine gluconate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine free base, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine diacetate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate, chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate, and a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate.

12. (Previously presented) The anti-infective medical article of claim 2, where the chlorhexidine compound is selected from the group consisting of chlorhexidine gluconate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine free base, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine diacetate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate, chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate, and a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate.

13. (Previously presented) The anti-infective medical article of claim 3, where the chlorhexidine compound is selected from the group consisting of chlorhexidine gluconate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine free base, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine diacetate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate, chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate, and a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate.

14. (Previously presented) The anti-infective medical article of claim 4, where the chlorhexidine compound is selected from the group consisting of chlorhexidine gluconate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine free base, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine diacetate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate, chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate, and a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate.

15. (Original) An anti-infective medical article prepared by exposing a polymer-containing medical article, for an effective period of time, to a treatment solution comprising between 1 and 8 percent (weight/volume) of minocycline, between 1 and 8 percent (weight/volume) of triclosan, and a bismuth salt at a concentration of between 0.5 and 2.0 percent (weight/volume).

16. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 15, where the treatment solution further comprises between 0.25 and 1.0 percent (weight/volume) benzalkonium chloride.

17. (Canceled).

18. (Canceled).

19. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 15, where the bismuth salt is bismuth citrate.

20. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 16, where the bismuth salt is bismuth citrate.

21. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 15, where the bismuth salt is bismuth salicylate.

22. (Original) The anti-infective medical article of claim 16, where the bismuth salt is bismuth salicylate.

23. (Original) An anti-infective medical article prepared by exposing a polymer-containing medical article, for an effective period of time, to a treatment solution comprising between 1 and 8 percent (weight/volume) of minocycline, between 0.25 and 1.0 percent (weight/volume) of benzalkonium chloride, and between 0.5 and 2.0 percent (weight/volume) of a bismuth salt.

24. (Previously presented) The anti-infective medical article of claim 23, where the bismuth salt is selected from the group consisting of bismuth citrate, and bismuth salicylate.

25. (Original) An intravascular catheter comprising between 100 and 450 micrograms of minocycline per centimeter and between 130 and 520 micrograms of a chlorhexidine compound.

26. (Original) The catheter of claim 25 further comprising between 50 and 300 micrograms per centimeter of a bismuth salt.

27. (Previously presented) The catheter of claim 26 where the bismuth salt is selected from the group consisting of bismuth citrate and bismuth salicylate.

28. (Original) The catheter of claim 26 further comprising between 25 and 100 micrograms per centimeter of benzalkonium chloride.

29. (Previously presented) The catheter of claim 25 where the chlorhexidine compound is selected from the group consisting of chlorhexidine gluconate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine free base, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate and chlorhexidine diacetate, a mixture of chlorhexidine gluconate, chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate, and a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and chlorhexidine diacetate.

30. (Original) The catheter of claim 25 further comprising between 50 and 200 micrograms per centimeter of a zinc salt.

31. (Original) The catheter of claim 25 further comprising between 25 and 300 micrograms per centimeter of a silver-containing compound.

32. (Canceled).

33. (Original) An intravascular catheter comprising between 100 and 450 micrograms of minocycline per centimeter, between 130 and 750 micrograms of triclosan per centimeter, and between 50 and 300 micrograms of a bismuth salt per centimeter.

34. (Previously presented) The catheter of claim 33 where the bismuth salt is selected from the group consisting of bismuth citrate and bismuth salicylate.

35. (Original) The catheter of claim 33 further comprising between 25 and 100 micrograms per

centimeter of benzalkonium chloride.

36. (Original) The catheter of claim 33 further comprising between 50 and 200 micrograms per centimeter of a zinc salt.

37. (Original) The catheter of claim 33 further comprising between 25 and 300 micrograms per centimeter of a silver-containing compound.

38. (Canceled).

39. (Original) An anti-infective medical article prepared by exposing a polymer-containing medical article for an effective period of time to a treatment solution comprising between 1 and 8 percent (weight/volume) of minocycline and between 0.5 and 2.0 percent (weight/volume) of a bismuth salt.